

UNO and other world organizations

1) SAARC

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation is an economic and geopolitical organization.

No. of members- 8

The member states are Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

SAARC was founded by seven states in 1985. In 2005, Afghanistan began negotiating their accession to SAARC and formally applied for membership on the same year. The issue of Afghanistan joining SAARC generated a great deal of debate in each member state, including concerns about the definition of South Asian identity because Afghanistan is a Central Asian country.

The SAARC Secretariat is based in Kathmandu, Nepal.
Secretary General - Arjun Bahadur Thapa

SUMMIT-

18 th summit	26–27 November 2014	Nepal	Kathmandu
19 th summit	TBA 2016	Pakistan	Islamabad

2) ASEAN

Association of Southeast Asian Nations is a political and economic organization of ten Southeast Asian countries.

It was formed on 8 August 1967 by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand.

Since then, membership has expanded to include Brunei, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Vietnam.

Its aims include accelerating economic growth, social progress, and sociocultural evolution among its members, protection of regional peace and stability, and opportunities for member countries to resolve differences peacefully.

members-10members

Brunei Cambodia Indonesia Laos Malaysia Myanmar Philippines Singapore
Thailand Vietnam

Summit-

26th summit	26–27 Apr 2015	Malaysia	Langkawi
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Current chairmanship-

Current ASEAN Chair	Malaysia
-Secretary General	Le Luong Minh

3) BRICS

BRICS is the acronym for an association of five major emerging national economies: Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

The grouping was originally known as "BRIC" before the inclusion of South Africa in 2010. The BRICS members are all developing or newly industrialized countries, but they are distinguished by their large, fast-growing economies and significant influence on regional and global affairs; all five are G-20 members.

Summits-

Since 2010, the BRICS nations have met annually at formal summits. Russia currently holds the chair of the BRICS group, and hosted the group's seventh summit in July 2015.

8th BRICS summit will be held in India in 2016.

NEW DEVELOPMENT BANK-

The New Development Bank (NDB) is a multilateral development bank operated by the BRICS states (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) started its operations from its headquarters in Shanghai, China.

The eminent banker, K V Kamath from India appointed as the first President of NDB for five years till 2020.

The NDB will have an initial capital of \$50 billion, which will be raised to \$100 billion within the next couples of years. China will contribute \$41 bn while India, Brazil and Russia will each pump in \$18 bn while South Africa's contribution would stand at \$ 5 billion.

The purpose of the bank is to mobilize resources for infrastructure and sustainable development projects in BRICS and other emerging economies and developing countries in the world.

4) UNO

The United Nations (UN) is an intergovernmental organization to promote international co-operation. The organization was established on 24 October 1945 after World War II in order to prevent another such conflict.

At its founding, the UN had 51 member states; there are now 193.

The headquarters of the United Nations is in Manhattan, New York City, and experiences extraterritoriality. Further main offices are situated in Geneva, Nairobi and Vienna.

The organization is financed by assessed and voluntary contributions from its member states. Its objectives include maintaining international peace and security, promoting human rights, fostering social and economic development, protecting the environment, and providing humanitarian aid in cases of famine, natural disaster, and armed conflict.

International organizations and their headquarters with their chief-

Name of the organisation	Headquarter	Head
UN Security Council	New York	The presidentship is held for one month by member countries in alphabetical order.
UN General Assembly	New York	Mogens Lykketoft of Denmark.
UN Secretariat	New York	Ban Ki Moon
International Court of justice	The Hague, Netherlands	Judge Peter Tomka
Food and Agriculture organisation	Rome	Jose Graziano da Silva
International civil Aviation organisation	Montreal, Canada	Dr. Fang Liu
International Labour organisation	Geneva	Guy Ryder
International Monetary Fund	Washington DC	Christian Lagarde
International Atomic Energy Agency	Vienna, Austria	Yukiyo Amano
International Maritime Organisation	London, U.K.	Koji Sekimizu
United nations Educational Cultural and Social organisation [UNESCO]	Paris	Irina Bokova (1 st woman to have become director-general)
World Bank	New York	Jim Yong Kim
World health Organisation	Geneva	Dr. Margaret chan
World intellectual property organisation	Geneva	Francis Gurry
World trade Organisation	Geneva	Roberto Azevêdo
The United Nations Children's Fund	New York	Anthony lake
North Atlantic Treaty organisation[NATO]	Brussels	Anders Fogh Rasmussen
International criminal police organization or Interpol	Lyons, France	Mireille Ballestrazzi,
European Union	Belgium	Jean-Claude Juncker
The Commonwealth	London	Head – Queen Elizabeth II: sec gen – Kamallesh Sharma
Non-Aligned Movement	Belgrade	<u>Hassan Rouhani</u>
Amnesty international	London	Sahil Shetty
Organisation of petroleum exporting Countries[OPEC]	Vienna	Abdallah Salem el- Badri

Amnesty international: Protecting human rights

Amnesty International is a non-governmental organisation focused on human rights with over 7 million members and supporters around the world. The stated objective of the organisation is "to conduct research and generate action to prevent and end grave abuses of human rights and to demand justice for those whose rights have been violated.

G7 Countries:

Group of Seven (G7), international organization officially established in 1985 to facilitate economic cooperation among the world's largest industrial nations; summit meetings of the member nations began in 1975. Members are Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, and the United States.

Russia was suspended from the organization in response to the country's annexation of Crimea.

G4 Countries:

The G4 nations comprising Brazil, Germany, India, and Japan are four countries which support each other's bids for permanent seats on the United Nations

G20 Countries:

The Group of Twenty (also known as the G-20 or G20) is an international forum for the governments and central bank governors from 20 major economies

The members of the G20 are Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States and the European Union.

OPEC

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is an international organization headquartered in Vienna, Austria. OPEC was established in Baghdad, Iraq on 10–14 September 1960. OPEC was formed when the international oil market was largely dominated by a group of multinational companies known as the 'seven sisters'. The formation of OPEC represented a collective act of sovereignty by oil exporting nations, and marked a turning point in state control over natural resources. Currently the organisation has twelve members, namely: Algeria, Angola, Ecuador, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.

List of some important Reports published by International Organizations:

1. World Investment Report UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development)
2. Human Development Index UNDP (United Nations Development Programme)
3. Gender Inequality Index UNDP (United Nations Development Programme)
4. Millennium Development Goals UNO (United Nations Organization)
5. Ease of Doing Business IBRD (World Bank)
6. Intellectual Property Rights WTO (World Trade Organization)
7. Carbon Emission Index was published by UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change)
8. Global Terrorism Index IEP (Individualized Education Programme)
9. Global Peace Index IEP (Individualized Education Programme)
10. Global Money Laundering Report FATF (Financial Action Task Force)
11. World Economic Outlook IMF (International Monetary Fund)
12. Global Competitive Index WEF (World Economic Forum)
13. Travel & Tourism Index WEF (World Economic Forum)
14. Environmental Performance Index WEF (World Economic Forum)
15. Global Information Index WEF (World Economic Forum)

Different indices and ranking of India

India's rank in various reports	
Corruption Perceptions Index	85 (Denmark is the least corrupted nation)
Ease of Doing Business (World Bank)	142 (Singapore is at top)
Global Competitiveness index 2015-16	55 st (Switzerland is at top)
Global Hunger Index 2014	55 th
Global Innovation Index	76 th
Global Slavery Index 2014	1 st
Global Terrorism Index 2014	6 th
Human Development Index 2014	135 (Norway is at top)
World Press Freedom Index 2015	136 (Finland is at top)
Global peace index	143 (Iceland is at top)
Global Environment performance index 2014	155 (Switzerland is at top)

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